

KADLEC, F.

"Roasting ores by the fluidization method."

p. 22 (Hutník, Vol. 3, No. 1, January 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

KADLEC, Ferdinand, inz; HOLY, Vladislav, inz.

Melting of collective concentrates in a cyclone furnace. Hut listy  
17 no.2:114-122 F '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Breznany.

L 63303-65 EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5020845

04/0034/64/000/009/0645/0650 141

AUTHOR: Henych, Rudolf (Engineer); Kadlec, Ferdinand (Engineer); Sedlacek, Vladimir  
(Doctor, Engineer, Doctor of sciences)

TITLE: Refining of copper by gaseous ammonia

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 9, 1964, 645-650

TOPIC TAGS: copper, metal extracting, ammonia

ABSTRACT: Gaseous ammonia used for poling in place of wood was found preferable. Contamination of copper by impurities from wood residues is avoided. The technique described in the article is covered by Czechoslovak Patent No. 91 406 dated 15 August 1959. The amount required is 4 kg of  $\text{NH}_3$  per ton of Cu with 0.4%  $\text{O}_2$ . Orig. art. has 8 figures, 1 graph, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brestany (Metal Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: M4

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 008

JPRS

dm  
Card 1/1

Z/006/62/000/016/001/001  
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Kadlec, František, Engineer

TITLE: Development of inflatable concrete forms.

PERIODICAL: Technické noviny, no. 16, 1962, 6

TEXT: A compound, inflatable core for cavity concreting was developed by the národní podnik Fatra (Fatra National Enterprise) in Napajedla to replace the conventional one-piece inflatable core which is too expensive. The development was based on an invention of Fojtů and Kadlec. The new core consists of one or more inflatable bladders of PVC foil and a shaping casing of polyamide fabric. So far, cores for concreting manholes with a level bottom, inlet catch basins, and cylindrical sewers have been designed. The Okresní podnik Znojmo, závod plástikářské výroby v Hrušovanech nad Jevišovkou (District Industrial Enterprise, Znojmo, Plastic Products Plant in Hrušovany on Jevišovka) started pilot production in January 1962. During 1962, the development will be aimed at replacing the PVC-foil bladders by bladders from light rubberized fabric or a similar material for use during winter, and for noncircular cross-sections. There are 5 figures.

Card 1/1

KADLEC, J.; ORMANDY, I.

"New stratigraphic horizons of the Hrusov strata in the southern part of the Ostrava-Karvina coal basin."

VESTNIK, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 33, No. 6, 1958

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclass

KADLEC, J.

"Geodetic seminar; planning improvements in the terrain." p. 79.

GEODETICKY A KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.  
Uncl.

KADLEC, J.

Uniform scheme of the composition and terminology of working  
time in agriculture. p. 75.

Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved. SBORNIK, RADA  
ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA

Vol. 28, No. 1, February 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library  
of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 1, January 1956.

KADLEC, J.

Influence of various factors on time consumption in loading  
stable manure by hand. p. 161.

Vol. 28, No. 2, Apr. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.  
Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956



KADLEC, J.

Study of the time required for the loading and transportation of  
manure by horse-drawn carts. p. 181. SBORNIK. RADA ZEMEDELSKA  
EKONOMIKA. Praha. Vol. 28. no. 3, Aug. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

KADLEC, J.

A study of the time required for the transportation of manure in wagons drawn by animals. p.63.

SBORNIK. RADA ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA, Prague, Vol. 29, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

KADLEC, J.

KADLEC, J. Influence of the shape and size of fields on the performance of teams and tractors. p. 225. Vol. 29, no. 4, July 1956. SPORN K. RADA ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA. Praha. Czechoslovakia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EFAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

KADLEC, J.

Some problems concerning methods of using numerical material during time measurements in agriculture.

p 371 (Sborník. Rada Zemedelska Ekonomika) Vol 30 no 5, Sept. 1957. Praha, Czech.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no 1, Jan 1958

KOZLIK, Miroslav, dr.; KADLEC, Josef, inz.; FIKART, Miloslav

Problem of gain and radiation in antenna systems.  
Slaboproudý obzor 25 no.10:589-600 0 '64.

1. Tesla Hloubetin National Enterprise, Prague.

KADLETS, Jan [Kadlec, Jan]

Some characteristics of the solution of elliptic partial differential equations of the second order by the Dirichlet infinite integral. Cas pro pest mat 88 no.2:142-155 '63.

1. Matematicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha 1, Zitna 25.

KADLEC, J.

"Hydraulic Rudders", P. 622, (KRIDLA VLASTI, Vol. 2, No. 26, December 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), I.C, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

KADLEC, J.

"Braking Aircraft Upon Stopping", P. 33, (KRIDLA VLASTI, Vol. 4,  
No. 14, July 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.



KADLEC, J.

"Sound Velocity and Temperature", P. 255, (KRIDLA VLASTI, No. 11, May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (KEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KADLEC, J.

"And Still Troubles With Towing Plane Pilots", P. 256, (KRIDLA VLASTI,  
No. 11, May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KADLEC, J.

"Safety of the Hydraulic System", P. 260, (KRIDLA VLASTI, No. 11, May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KADLEC.

Kadlec. The Mig-9. p.(4) of cover. KRIDLA VLASTI. Praha. No. 8, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,  
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

KADLEC, J.

Polish airplanes at the 26th International Fair in Poznan. p. 558. (KRIDL  
VLASTI, No. 18, Sept 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions(EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KADLEC, J.

1(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/3261

Skopal, Jan, Lieutenant-Colonel; Jan Kadlec, Engineer; Jindřich Hanzal, Doctor; and Karl Helmich, Doctor

Rozpoznávání letadel (Aircraft Recognition) 2d ed., enl. Praha, Naše vojsko, 1958. 433 p. (Series: Knihnice letectví, sv. 19) 15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Karel Zelený.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for military personnel and others interested in aircraft recognition.

COVERAGE: The book is divided into three parts: a general part, treating the development of aviation and the organization the air forces of the Western countries; a part on the method of identification; and a special part, containing photographs and diagrams for a kind of Czech counterpart to the Observer's Book on Aircraft, identifying aircraft of various countries, with a chapter on Soviet aircraft. The following Soviet aircraft are included, with specifications, silhouettes, photographs, and/or diagrams: fighters (MIG-15, MIG-17, MIG-19, Sukhoy 3, Yak-25), bombers (Il-28, Tu-16, Tu-Molot, Tu-20), light transport aircraft (Il-12, Il-14, An-8 "flying whale"), heavy transport aircraft

Card 1/5

# Aircraft Recognition

CZECH/3261

(Tu-104, Tu-110, An-10 "Ukraina", Il-18 "Moskva", Tu-114 "Rossiya"), training and utility aircraft (An-2 multi-purpose, An-14 "Pchilka" multi-purpose, Yak-11 trainer, Yak-12 trainer, Yak-18 trainer), helicopters (Ka-18 liason and transport craft; Mi-1 liason, sanitary and training craft; Mi-4 medium transport craft; Mi-6 heavy transport craft; Yak-24 "flying tandem"). The specifications also include data on possible misidentifications of some aircraft. In the introductory sections on identifying features and recognition, the author concentrates mainly on Western aircraft. There are numerous figures, among them a few photographs with data on Soviet missiles paraded on Red Square in Moscow in 1957, (pp 104-106).

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

### GENERAL PART

Ch. 1. History of Flying	7
I. A historical outline of flying	7
II. Survey of the development of military aviation in 1912-1922	9
III. Aviation and military science; preparations for World War II	14
IV. World War II and aviation	19
V. Lessons from World War II	43

Card 2/5

Aircraft Recognition

CZECH/3261

- Ch. 2. Air Force Organization
  - I. Organizational set-up of the US Air Force and the air forces of other capitalist countries 45
  - II. Main air commands and sub-divisions of the US Air Force and the air forces of other capitalist countries 47
- Ch. 3. Equipment and Armament of Military Aircraft of Capitalist Countries 58

IDENTIFICATION METHOD

- Ch. 4. Classification of Aircraft by Type and Their Description 67
  - I. Aircraft in general 72
  - II. Gyroplanes 84
  - III. Helicopters 84
  - IV. VTOL 85
  - V. Pilotless combat craft [rockets, missiles] 90

Card 3/5



Aircraft Recognition

CZECH/3261

Ch. 5. Aircraft Recognition	109
I. Importance of aircraft recognition	109
II. Possible ways of recognition	111
III. Identifying features of aircraft	112
A. Wings	114
B. Engines	117
C. Tail assembly	121
D. Identifying features underneath	124
E. Fuselage	124
IV. Some special types of aircraft	125
V. Markings of aircraft	125
VI. Typical markings of military aircraft of Western countries	127
Ch. 6. Training for Recognition	138
Card 4/5	

Aircraft Recognition

CZECH/3261

**SPECIAL PART**

Ch. 7. Fighters	146
Ch. 8. Bombers	236
Ch. 9. Transport Aircraft	286
Ch. 10. Auxiliary Aircraft (Liaison, Reconnaissance, Training)	355
Ch. 11. Helicopters	384
Ch. 12. Aircraft of the Soviet Union	403
Ch. 13. Conclusions	431

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

AC/lrb  
4-27-60

KADLEC, Jan

Elementary proof of a generalization of the Kakeya theorem  
on power series. Cas pro pest mat 88 no.3:371-375 Ag '63.

1. Matematicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha 1,  
Zitna 25.

L 31236-66

ACC NR: AP6022769

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/66/027/001/0016/0019

AUTHOR: Pelikan, L. (Engineer); ~~Kadlec, J.~~ (Engineer)

ORG: Department of Theoretical Radio Electronics, Czech Institute of Technology, Prague (Katedra teoreticke radioelektroniky CVUT)

TITLE: Temperature dependence of transistors

SOURCE: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 27, no. 1, 1966, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: temperature dependence, transistor, transistorized circuit, circuit theory, temperature coefficient, characteristic equation

ABSTRACT: Characteristic equations, in their complete and simplified form, are derived and an equivalent circuit is constructed for a temperature-dependent transistor. An example is presented of computing with the aid of this equivalent circuit the temperature coefficient of stabilization. Attention is called to simplifications in the use of already known formulas. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 23 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: 08Jul65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1 *BLG*

UDC: 621.314.7.012

092

01 39

44201-66 EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(h)

ACC NR: AP6022856

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0086/66/000/008/0300/0302

AUTHOR: Nemecek, Vaclav; Kadlec, Jan (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The L-29 "Delfin" jet trainer

SOURCE: Letectvi-kosmonautika, no. 8, 1966, 300-302

TOPIC TAGS: trainer aircraft, jet aircraft/L-29 Delfin jet trainer

ABSTRACT: The development of the L-29 "Delfin" jet trainer is described including the initial 1955 proposal by Engineer Zdenek Rublic of the Aviation Research and Experimental Institute (VZLU) in Prague-Letnany. Favorable comments by Western experts are cited. It is said that the excellent properties of the trainer have been proved, above all, by the fact that in 1962 the L-29 was approved, against competitive Soviet and Polish models, as the exclusive jet training aircraft for the USSR and allied Socialist countries. It was ordered into serial production of over two and a half thousand aircraft. Five photographs in the original article

Cord 1/2

L 44201-66

ACC NR: AP6022856

depict partial and overall views of the trainer. A three-dimensional diagram is also given. The following are main design and performance data: wing-span — 10.29 m; length — 10.81 m; height — 3.13 m; lifting area — 19.8 m<sup>2</sup>; empty weight — 2364 kg; regular takeoff weight — 3325 kg; maximum takeoff weight — 3587 kg; maximum aerodynamic loading — 180 kg/m<sup>2</sup>; maximum speed at ground level — 610 km/hr; maximum speed at 5000 m — 630 km/hr; landing speed — 140 km/hr; rate of climb from zero altitude — 13.2 m/sec; ceiling — 10,900 m; range with 1050 liters of fuel — 670 km; range with 1350 liters of fuel — 870 km; maximum flight time — 2.5 hr; takeoff run — 950 m; landing run — 900 m. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [KP]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 JS

KADLEC, J.

A contribution on the current state of sensitivity of Escherichia coli dyspepticum to certain antibiotics. Cesk. epidem. 14 no.6: 368-371 N '65.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha.

ABSTRACT: A method is described for calculating the gain of basic multistage systems. The method is based on the calculation of the gain of the individual stages and the calculation of the gain of the system as a whole.

Card 1/2



L 20377-86

ACCESSION NO: AP4001147

shape of the vertical radiation diagram for constant field strength  $H = 100$ .  
This art. has 10 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: TESLA Hloubetin n.p., Prague (TESLA Hloubetin Plant)

Cont. 2/2

KADLEC, Jaroslav

Kadlec, Jaroslav: Základní metody organické chemie v  
tabulkách. -- Prague: Státní ústav pro učební pomůcky  
průmyslových a odborných škol. 1948. 14 pp.

1951

Kadlec, J.

2

✓ Kadlec, J.: Základy organické chemie. Prague: Státní  
Pedagogické Nakl.-Tiskárna. 1953. 678 pp. Kčs. 33.80.  
Reviewed in Chem. Listy 49, 1410(1955).

Chem) Kadlec, J.: Principles of Organic Chemistry. Prague: National Pedagogical  
Publishing House. 1953. 678pp. Kcs. 33.80. Reviewed in Chem. Listy 49,  
1410(1955).

PM  
1954  
01

KADLEC, J.; ROCH, J.

Fast determination of silicon and aluminum in ferrosilicon with 75-90% silicon content.

P. 57. (HUTNICKE LISTY.) (Brno, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 13, No. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA  
 CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 621  
 AUTHOR : Krupicka, J.; Kadlec, J.  
 INST. : -  
 TITLE : Polarographic Method of Direct Study of Oxidation under Influence of Chromic Acid  
 ORIG. PUB. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 12, 2278-2284; Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun., 1959, 24, No 6, 1783-1790  
 ABSTRACT : In strong acid solutions of  $H_2SO_4$  and  $CH_3COOH$ , chromic acid gives the polarographic wave of reduction. The height of the wave corresponds to a 3-electron reduction to  $Cr(+3)$  and depends linearly on the concentration of chromic acid at concentrations of  $H_2SO_4$  from 3.8 to 14.3 M. This wave may be used for continuous observation of the decrease of chromic acid in oxidation of alcohols. The maxima of the second

CARD:

1/3

B-45

COUNTRY :  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 621  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT : order were observed and therefore the investigations were effected at a slow rate of discharge of Hg. In the oxidation of isopropyl alcohol a wave of about -1.1 v was observed, which was attributed to the reduction of the complex of  $Cr(+3)$  with isopropyl alcohol. The method was applied to the study of the rate of oxidation of isopropyl alcohol and for the analysis of a mixture of the isomers  
 cont'd

CARD:

2/3

B

KADLEC, J.; JOST, F.; BAZANT, V.

Catalytic dealkylation of alkylaromatic compounds. I. Simultaneous hydration and dealkylation of o-cresol on aluminum oxide containing nickel catalysts. Coll Cs Chem 26 no.3:818-826 Mr '61.

(KEAI 10:9)

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik,  
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Cresol) (Aluminum oxide) (Nickel) (Catalysts)

KADLEC, J.; BAZANT, V.

Catalytic dealkylation of alkyl aromatic compounds. Part 2: Dealkylation of o-ethyl and o-propylphenol by means of hydrogenation. Coll Cs Chem 26 no.4:1201-1203 Ap '61.

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik,  
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Aromatic compounds) (Alkylation)

S/081/62/000/023/061/120  
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Krejčí, Rudolf, Kadlec, Jaroslav

TITLE: Manufacture of silica gel with large pores

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 473, abstract  
23K238 (Czech. pat. 101179, Oct. 15, 1961)

TEXT:  $\text{SiO}_2$  hydrogel containing intramolecular liquid (water, aqueous solutions of inorganic and organic substances) is treated in an autoclave under the action of a temperature from  $100^\circ\text{C}$  to critical and subject to enough pressure sufficient for preserving the liquid phase in the gel before it is dried. Silica gel is produced with large pores whose size can be controlled by the autoclave treatment conditions. The product is used as a catalyst or a carrier. Example. 27.35 l of a  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$  solution ( $\text{SiO}_2$  concentration 113 g/l and density 1.156) is continuously precipitated by adding 35.3 l of 1 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 80 l of silica gel balls are obtained which are left for a certain time in a mother liquor at pH = 10.3 containing

Card 1/2



Manufacture of silica gel...

S/081/62/000/023/061/120  
B160/B186

12 g/l of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After draining off the mother liquor the balls are kept for 24 hours in 24 l of 1 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and washed in water until there is a negative  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  reaction and the  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  content is reduced to  $< 0.03\%$ . 10 l of the balls are saturated for 3 hours in 4 l of a solution containing 80 ml of  $\text{NH}_4$  salt of dibutyl naphthalene sulfonic acid; the liquid is then run off and the granules placed in an autoclave which is heated for 4 hours to  $375^\circ\text{C}$  and a pressure of 220 atm. The autoclave is then allowed to cool. The granules which have been treated in this way are dried and roasted in an electric furnace at  $600^\circ\text{C}$ . The finished granulated silica gel has a specific surface area of  $50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ , a dry weight of 0.30 kg/l, an absorptive power for water of  $> 200\%$  and a maximum pore diameter of  $> 120 \text{ \AA}$ .  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KUZEJKA, Vaclav; KADLEC, Jaroslav

Theoretical analysis of static stability of spacer grids of  
the pin-type fuel element of the A-1 nuclear reactor.  
Jaderna energie 9 no.11:356 '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky, Praha.

KADLEC, Jaroslav; WRANA, Bedrich

Report on preliminary tests of fuel rod vibration of the A-1 nuclear reactor on a simplified model. Jaderna energie 9 no. 12:391 D '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky, Praha.

KADLEC, Jiri

Problem of service life of metallic molds. Slevarenstvi 10 no.1:8-11  
Ja '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek, zavod Slevarny.

SVOBODA, Jaroslav; HREBK, Antonin; KADLEC, Jiri; DVORAK, Jiri

Preparatory precision casting of metallic molds into a  
prehardened mixture. Slevarenstvi 10 no.8:308-311 Ag '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kalben-Danek Praha, Slevarny.

KADLEC, Jiri

A conference on making models and molds in the German Democratic Republic. Slevarenstvi 10 no.9:353-354 S '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, savod Slevarny.

KADLEC, Jiri

Molds from aluminum alloys. Slevarenství 10 no.12:491-493 D '62.

1. Ceskomoravská-Kolben-Dansk Praha, saved Slevárny.

KADLEC, Jiri, inz.

Creative courage and responsibility. Tech praca 14 no.10:788-790 '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Dansk Praha, zavod Slevarny; clen  
predsednictva Ustredniho vyboru sekce pro strojirenstvi, Ceskoslovenska  
vedecko-technicka spolecnost.



KADLEC, Jiri

Photometric determination of  $\text{SiO}_2$ , Fe, Mn,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , P and  $\text{TiO}_2$  in ores and steel mill slag. Hut listy 17 no.1:59-61 Ja '62.

1. Spojene ocelarny, narodni podnik, Kladno.

9.1700  
AUTHORS:

<sup>23986</sup>  
Z/039/61/022/009/002/005  
D254/D303  
Kozlik, Miroslav, Doctor and Kadlec, Josef, Engineer

TITLE:

Calculation of radiation patterns of antenna systems

PERIODICAL:

Slaboproudový obzor, v. 22, no. 9, 1961, 542-545

TEXT: The article describes a commonly employed method for calculating TV-antenna radiation patterns and antenna gains, and lists the influence of single-phase and double-phase compensation on the shape of the radiation pattern. This method which combines practical measuring with theoretical calculation, uses the data obtained from measuring the dimensions and phase of the pattern of the basic double dipole for calculating the horizontal and vertical radiation pattern of the entire antenna system. The figure for determining antenna parameters for the calculation of horizontal radiation patterns is shown in Fig. 2, that for calculation of vertical radiation patterns is shown in Fig. 3. The field strength of a double dipole is  $E = E_{\max} \cos^2 \alpha$  [V/m], where  $\alpha$  is the azimuth angle. Considering that the phase angle  $\varphi_F$  varies from  $\alpha = 0^\circ$  to  $\alpha = \pm 90^\circ$ , and that  $\varphi_N$  is the phase angle when di-

Card 1/5

Calculation of radiation...

23986  
Z/039/61/022/009/002/005  
D254/D303

be calculated by vector addition of radiation components of individual double dipoles. Phase compensation effects the improvement of both the radiation pattern (roundness) and the impedance proportions. The gain of an antenna system can also be calculated with the measured gain of the basic double dipole and its radiation pattern. When the energy supplied to the entire antenna system is  $P_s$ , and the antenna has a total of  $m$  radiators, of which the portion  $n$  radiates into one direction, the energy supplied into one direction is  $P_n = \frac{P_s}{m} n$ . The effective radiated energy in the direction in question then

$$P'_{n\alpha} = P_n \left[ nG \left( \frac{E_{\alpha}}{E_{\max}} \right)^2 \right],$$

where  $G$  is the gain of the basic antenna unit, and  $\alpha$  is the azimuth angle. In conclusion, the authors state that this method of calculating antenna patterns and gains is more convenient and precise than former calculation methods; however, the calculation of an antenna pattern still remains a rather tedious operation. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

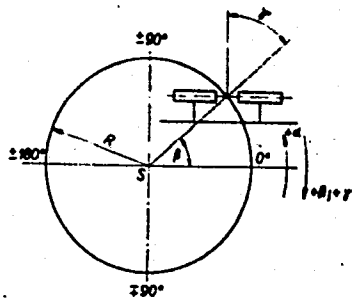
Card 3/5

### Calculation of radiation...

23986  
Z/039/61/022/009/002/005  
D254/D303

ASSOCIATION: TESLA, n. p., závod Julia Fučíka, Praha (TESLA, National Enterprise, Julius Fučík Works, Prague).

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1961



**Figure 2: Determination of antenna parameters for calculation of horizontal radiation patterns.**

Card 4/5

KOZLIK, Miroslav, RNDr.; KADLEC, Josef, inz.

Transmitting antennas for the 4th television band. Slaboproudý  
obzor 24 no.6:343-350 Je '63.

1. Teala Hloubetin, n.p.

Z/039/61/022/012/007/009  
D291/D306

9,1700

AUTHORS: Kozlík, Miroslav, Doctor of Natural Sciences, and  
Kadlec, Josef, Engineer

TITLE: Antenna systems with full-wave dipoles for the IIIrd  
TV band

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, vo. 22, no. 12, 1961, 743-747

TEXT: The article deals with general problems of combining basic  
elements into antenna systems for TV transmitters, describes proper  
impedance matching of such systems to the feeder (i. e. the trans-  
mitter), lists the influence of the impedance on the quality of the  
transmitted image, and mentions possibilities of improving impedance  
ratios by single, eventual double-phase compensation. It is shown  
that arbitrary antenna systems can be compiled from full-wave double  
dipoles, and show considerable advantages over other antenna types.  
They have very great operational stability, considerably wider bands,  
and very small standing wave ratios. Coupling ratios are very fa-  
vorable and do not complicate the adjustment. The entire system can

✓  
B

Card 1/2

Antenna systems with ...

Z/039/61/022/012/007/009  
D291/D306

be assembled and adjusted at the plant, reducing the operations to be performed at the tower to mechanical assembly and calibration tests. Modern feed systems allow efficient matching to the feeder. Many design problems of TV antennas for the IIIrd band, discussed in this article, are also common to TV transmitter antennas for the Ist and IVth band. There are 9 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. 43

ASSOCIATION: TESLA Hloubětín, n. p. závod J. Fučíka, Praha (TESLA Hloubětín, National Enterprise, J. Fučík Plant, Prague)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1960

Card 2/2

9.3273  
9.9300

21186

Z/014/60/000/011/002/010  
A205/A126

AUTHORS: Kozlík, Miroslav, Doctor, and Kadlec, Josef, Engineer

TITLE: Frequency-modulation distortion caused by multipath propagation

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 11, 1960, 408 - 411

TEXT: The article describes the origin, appearance and countermeasures of FM distortion in ultra-short wave transmission, observed at the "Tatry" transmitter in Velký Slávkov near Poprad. The transmitter operates on 69.4 Mc, with a frequency shift of  $\pm 50$  kc, and has a capacity of 1 kw. The directional antenna with an effective height of 25 m consists of 6 half-wave dipoles with a resonance reflector (Photo 1). It is designed as a temporary transmitter for the Tatra Mountain region and will be transferred in 1961 to the Králová Hora Mountain. The authors explain the possible deviations of the transmitted signal due to contrary topographical features of this region. A horizontal transmission diagram of the "Tatry" transmitter is given in Figure 9. Tests showed that the deviation increases with increasing frequency shift, higher modulation frequency, and ratio between direct and reflected waves. The rather low effective height of the antenna, the vertical polarization, other antenna towers and high buildings

Card 1/4



21186

Z/014/60/000/011/002/010  
A205/A126

Frequency-modulation distortion...

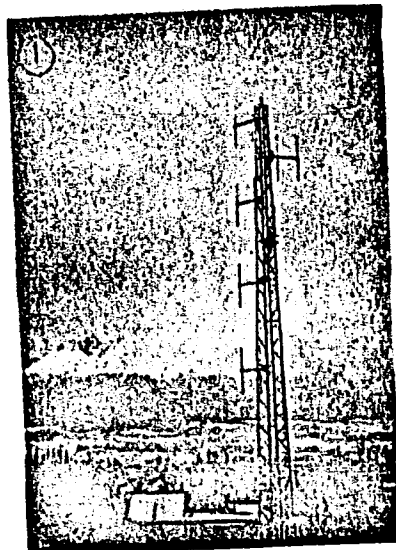
have additional unfavorable influences. These influences can partly be eliminated by directional receiver antennas, in case the direct and reflected waves come from different directions. Time deviations of 6 - 8  $\mu$ sec can be suppressed by proper receiver or discriminator tuning, provided the field strength is sufficient. In conclusion, the author states that topographical features can considerably impair the quality of FM reception, a factor which should be considered especially in the mountainous regions of Slovakia. There are 11 figures, 1 photo and 2 references: 1 English and 1 West-German.

Card 2/4

Frequency-modulation distortion.....

Z/014/60/000/011/002/010  
A205/A126

Figure 1: Antenna of the provisory "Tatry" FM transmitter for ultra-short waves



Card 3/4

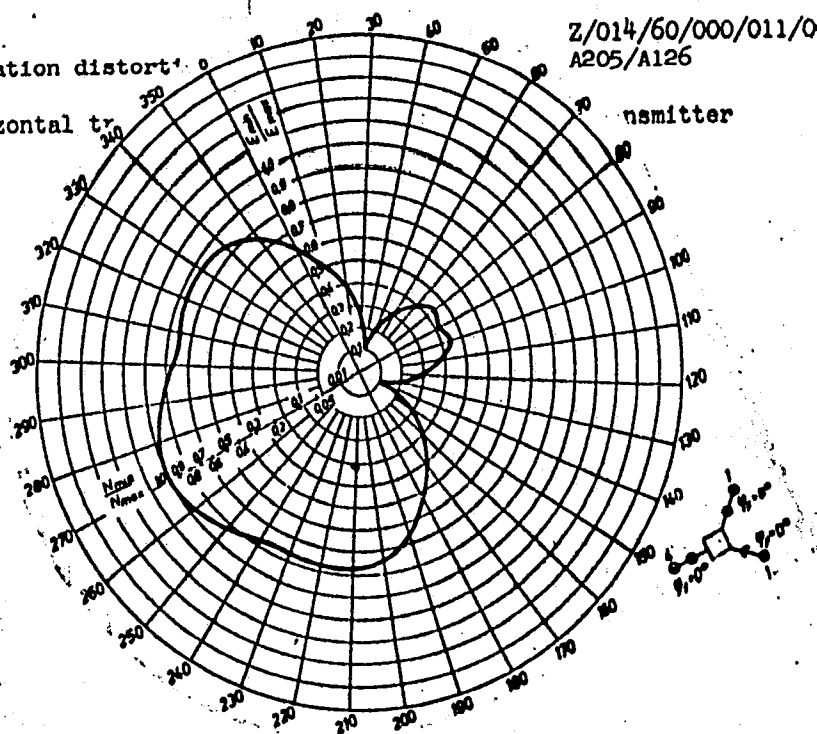
21186

Z/014/60/000/011/002/010  
A205/A126

Frequency-modulation distort' 0

Figure 9: Horizontal tr

nsmitter



Card 4/4

KADLEC K. Zdravotni pece o matku a dite Maternity and child welfare: a plan for improvement of local organizations Prakticky Lekar 1947, 27/3 (62-66)

The (Czechoslovakian) government's programme of reconstruction states that special care will be devoted to maternity and child welfare services in the fullest sense of the word. Infantile mortality must be decreased and all measures for increasing the population stimulated. Infant mortality in Bohemia and Moravia is about 10 per cent. In the Vodnany district it is as high as 15 per cent, that is higher than among the negroes in the U.S.A. 20 years ago. The causes are as follows: (1) In mountainous and remote districts there is a complete lack of continuous welfare supervision for mother and child; (2) midwives in country districts are mostly a generation behind the times, especially as regards child-welfare. The author, who is district medical officer for Vodnany, instituted a special campaign for the improvement of welfare services. He organized courses for midwives, public health workers and nurses in maternity homes, edited a booklet 'Instructions for mothers' dealing with pregnancy, labour, post-partum period and the feeding and care of infants and created an organization for infant welfare and pre- and postnatal care of mothers.

Cancik-Prague

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

KADLEC K., NESVADBA O. and SPAZIER K. Hladina karboxyhaemoglobinu a cerveny obraz krevni u osob pracujicich v nizkych koncentracich CO The level of carboxyhaemoglobin and the blood count of persons with a low carbon monoxide exposure Pracovni lekarstvi, Prague 1949, 1/2 (103-111)

The atmosphere of an industrial plant was examined with regard to the concentration of CO. The concentrations found were between 0.00009 and 0.0014%. One hundred workers in this plant were examined before and after the shift. The concentrations of CO Hb. in the blood (examined by the method of Wolff-Skramovsky-Srbova) were higher after the shift than before. The blood count showed on the average higher values of RBC than are generally found in workers in other sections of industry. These values were higher after the shift than before it.

Rejsek - Prague (IV,6)

SO: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene Section IV, Vol 3 No 7-12

KADLEC, K.; VYSKOCIL, J.

[Effect of dust on health condition of workers in cement industry]  
Vliv prachu na zdraví zaměstnanců ve výrobnách portlandského cementu.  
Pracovní lek. 2 no.1:9-20 F '50. (CJML 19:1)

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head -- Docent Karel  
Kadlec, M.D.), Brno.

KADLEC, K.; VYSKOCIL, J.

Vital capacity of expiration registered on a fast running drum;  
evaluation of the examination of workers in dusty environments.  
Pracovni lek. 2 no.6:227-234 Dec 50. (CJML 20:6)

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head--Docent.K.Kad-  
lec,M.D.) in Brno.

HADLEC, K.; PACHNER, P.; FELMAR, P.

Interpretation of pulmonary function tests in silicosis. Pracovní  
lek. 4 no. 1:83-86 Mar 1952. (CINL 23:3)

1. Brno.



KADLEC K. and VYSKOCIL J.

KADLEC K. and VYSKOCIL J. Odd. pro prevenci, lecení a posuzování chorob, povolání KUNZ, Brno. \*Použití aerosolové terapie při některých akutních otravách inhalacních. Akutní otrava kyslíkem kadmiovým a fosforoxychloridem. Aerosols in treatment of some acute forms of poisoning by inhalation PRACOVNI LEK. (Praha) 1953, 5.5 (268-270)

Cases of poisoning with cadmium monoxide and phosphorus oxychloride are presented. In both cases pulmonary oedema was controlled by the administration of aerosols of sodium bicarbonate, procaine (for anaesthesia and relaxation of spasm) calcium (for strengthening of the cellular membranes) and penicillin (prophylactically against infection).  
Rejsek - Prague

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8 No. 6, Section VI, June 1954

BIRKA, I.; ~~KADLEC, K.~~; NOVOTNY, S.; SEVCIK, M.; VYSKOCIL, J.

Chronic carbon monoxide poisoning. Pracovní lek. 8 no.1:4-11  
Jan 56.

1. Z oddelení chorob z povolání v Brně, přednosta doc. Dr K.  
Kadlec.

(CARBON MONOXIDE, pois.  
manifest. & prev. (Czech))

(POISONING,  
carbon monoxide, manifest. & prev. (Czech))

KADLEC, K.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology - Toxicology. Toxicology.

U-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 13126

Author : Kadlec, K.

Inst : -

Title : The Treatment of Acute Carbon Monoxide Poisoning.

Orig Pub : Prakt. lekar, 1956, 36, No 4, 85-87.

Abstract : As a basic measure in acute CO poisoning it is recommended that the patient inhale "carbogen" (O<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub> mixture), or warmed oxygen exposed to U.V. light; cardiac stimulants and analeptics are used in moderate doses. The use of adrenalin and its analogues is not expedient. Only in extreme cases should an intracardiac injection of adrenalin be made. It is recommended that novocaine and methylene blue be tried in the treatment of CO poisoning.

Card 1/1

KADLEC, Karel, Docent

Pathogenesis of traumatic vasoneurosis. Pracovní lek. 9 no.1:56-57  
Mar 57.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani Masarykovy university v Brne.  
(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, etiol. & pathogen.  
neurovasc. disord. caused by indust. inj. (Cz))  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,  
peripheral neurovasc. disord. caused by indust. inj. (Cz))

~~KADLEC~~, KADLEC, Karel

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and  
Their Application. Part 1. - Safety and Sanitation  
Techniques.

H-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21917

Author : Karel Kadlec, Jiri Vyskocil

Inst : -

Title : Diagnostic Importance of Complexone (Calcium Salt of  
Versene) at Saturnism.

Orig Pub : Pracovni lekar., 1957, 9, No 2, 134-137

Abstract : The secretion of Pb with urine increased 4 to 7 times in  
the case of 14 patients intoxicated with Pb in various de-  
grees after the injection of Ca versenate (2 g in 500 cub.  
cm of physiological solution intravenously in the duration  
of 5 hours); it increased within 24 hours after the intro-  
duction of Ca versenate in the majority of cases. An in-  
crease of the Pb level in blood after the introduction of  
Ca versenate was observed only in 3 cases. The amount of

Card 1/2

KADLEC, Karel; VYSKOCIL, Jiri

Acute poisoning by inhalation of mercury vapors. Pracovni lek. 9 no.3:  
221-223 June 57.

1. Odd. chorob s povolani fakultni nemocnice v Brne, predmosta doc.  
MUDr. K. Kadlec.  
(MERCURY, poisoning,  
vapors (Gz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for F-4  
Man and Animals. Bacteria. Root Bacteria.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76810.

Author : Marsalek, E.; Kadlec, K.  
\*Inst : Not given.  
Title : Corynebacterium pyogenes as a Caustive Agent of  
Suppurative Necrotic Skin Process.

Orig Pub: Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1957, 96, No 14, 418-420.

Abstract: A suppurative necrotic process is described which  
appeared in both cheeks and which is distinguished  
from acne conglobata by the intensity of the in-  
flamed reaction. A culture of thick bloody pus  
in aerobic conditions gave negative results, and  
with a culture in a Fortner medium, columns of  
gram-positive rods grew out with a large zone of  
hemolysis; with a Neysen stain, metachromatic

Card 1/2

53  
\* MIKROBIOLOGICKÝ ÚSTAV LÉKÁRSKÉ FAKULTY PALACKÉHO UNIVERZITY V OLOMOUCI,  
PRÁDNÍKA DR. E. MARŠÁLEK A KLINICKÁ INŽENÝRKA KOLNÍK A DOHLAVNÍK, PŘED-  
NOSTA PROF. DR. G. LEJHANEK.

VYSKOCIL, J.; KADLEC, K.

The influence of androgens on the development of silicotic granuloma.  
Rev. Czech. M. 4 no.1:20-28 1958.

1. Clinic for Occupational Diseases, Brno. Director: Doc. K. Kadlec.  
(SILICOSIS, physiol.

eff. of androgens, demonstration by comparative develop. of  
silicotic granuloma in capons & cockerels)

(ANDROGENS, physiol.

eff. on silicosis, demonstration by comparative develop. of  
silicotic granuloma in capons & cockerels)



KADLEC, K.

"Biologic effects of electroaerosols." p. 121

RUDY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 4, April, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959  
Uncl.

KADLEC, Karel, Doc. Dr.

~~Discussion on future research plans.~~ Pracovní lek. 11 no.1-2:111-112  
Feb 59.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani v Brne.  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,  
in Czech. (Cs))

KADLEC, Karel; VYSKOCIL, Jiri

Significance of vital capacity curves. Pracovní lek. 11 no.4:  
217-221 May 59.

(RESPIRATION, funct. tests,  
vital capacity curves (Cs))

KADLEC, K.; VYSKOCIL, J.

Forced expiratory capacity. (Resume of experiences with this method during 10 years). Rev. Czech. med. 7 no.2:110-128 '61.

1. Occupational Diseases Clinic, Brno. Director: Doc. K. Kadlec, M. D.

(RESPIRATION physiol)

KADLEC, K.; HANSLIAN, L.

Occupational dermatitis in the production of vitamin B<sub>6</sub>. Pracovní  
lek. 13 no.3:109-116 Ap '61.

1. Dermatovenerologická klinika PU v Olomouci, přednosta prof. MUDr.  
G. Lejhanec.

(OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS etiol)  
(VITAMIN B<sub>6</sub> toxicol)

KADLEC, K.; HANSLIAN, L.

Occupational dermatitis during the production of vitamin B<sub>6</sub>. Cesk.  
derm. 36 no.5:291-298 Ag '61.

1. Dermatologicka klinika Palackeho university v Olomouci Krajska  
hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Olomouci.

(VITAMIN B<sub>6</sub> toxicol) (OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS)

KADLEC, K.; VYSKOCIL, J.

Analyzed expiration of the vital capacit. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.8:  
241-250 24 F '61.

1. Klinika chorob s povolani v Brne, prednosta doc. dr. K. Kadlec.

(RESPIRATION physiol)

KADLEC, K.; HANSLIAN, L.

Skin injuries in core drillers using phenol formaldehyde resins.  
Cesk. dermat. 36 no.3:163-168 My '61.

1. Dermatologicka klinika Palackeho university v Olomouci, prednosta  
prof. MUDr. G. Lejhanec Odbor hygieny prace KHES Ostrava, pracoviste  
Olomouc, prednosta MUDr. P. Pachmer.

(RESINS toxicol) (OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS etiol)



KADLETS, K. [Kadlec, K.]; VYSKOCHIL, I. [Vyskočil, I.] (Brno)

Analysis of the expiration curve (10-year results). Klin.med.  
39 no.1:115-123 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniki professional'nykh bolezney (sav. - dotsent d-r  
K. Kadlets).

(RESPIRATION)

KADLEC, Karel

Spastic bronchopulmonary syndrome. Prac. lek. 14 no.2:61-67 Mr '62.

1. Vyskumné pracoviste pro aerosolovou lecbu a prevenci pri KHES, Brno.

(ASTHMA) (DYSPNEA)

KADLEC, K.; HANSLIAN, L.; BARBORIK, M.

Occupational pulmonary carcinoma caused by working with tar oils.  
Pracovní lek. 14 no.4:170-175 My '62.

1. Dermatologická klinika Palackého university v Olomouci, prednosta  
prof. MUDr. G. Lejhanec Odbor hygieny prace KHES Ostrava, pracoviste  
Olomouc, prednosta MUDr. P. Pachner I. interni klinika Palackého  
university v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. P. Lukl.  
(TARS toxicol) (SKIN NEOPLASMS etiol)  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES etiol)

KADLEC, K.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

No academic degree indicated

Research Establishment for Aerosol Treatment and Prevention attached  
to the Regional Public Health and Epidemiology Station (Vyzkumne  
pracoviste pro aerosolovou lecbu a prevenci pri KHES), Brno

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose a v nemocich plicnich, No 9, Oct 62,  
pp 648-660

"Some New Methods for Investigating the Mechanics of Breathing."

KADLEC, K.; HANSLIAN, L.

Health problems in working with wood of *Mansonia altissima*. Pracovní  
lek. 14 no.8:375-379 0 '62.

1. Dermatovenerologická klinika lek. fak. Palackého university v  
Olomouci, přednosta prof. dr. G. Lejhanec, Oddelení hygieny práce  
OHES, Olomouc.

(WOOD) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

KADLEC, K.; MARSALEK, E.

On the role of microbial allergens in the pathogenesis of eczema.  
Cesk. dermat. 38 no.1:36-42 F '63.

1. Dermatovenerologická klinika lékařské fakulty PU v Olomouci,  
prednosta prof. dr. G. Lejhanec Ustav lékařské mikrobiologie  
lékařské fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta doc. dr. E. Marsalek.  
(ECZEMA) (FOCAL INFECTION) (DERMATOMYCOSIS)  
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HANSLIAN, L., Dr; KADLEC, K., Dr; and BARBORIK, M., Dr  
[affiliation not given].

"Chromium"

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol XV, No 4, May 63, Supplement  
Prehledy, pp 7-10.

Abstract: General information on chromium: characteristic properties, permissible concentration of chromium in a working atmosphere, technical uses of chromium and its compounds, protection of workers, detection of chromium, toxicology, biological tests, and medical examinations. Twenty references, including 7 Czech and 1 Russian.

- END -

2050

[CSO: 2000-N

KADLEC, K.; JORDA, V.

Erythrokeratoderma figurata variabilis. Cesk. dermat. 38 no.1:  
32-25 F '63.

1. Dermatovenerologická klinika lékařské fakulty PU v Olomouci,  
prednosta prof. dr. G. Lejchaneč.  
(ERYTHRODERMA) (KERATOSIS) (ICHTHYOSIS)



KADLEC, K.

Occupational contact eczema caused b work with trichloroethylene.  
Cesk.derm. 38 no.6:395-397 D '63.

1. Ordinariat pro kozni choroby z povolani v Olomouci (vedouci lek.  
MUDr. K. Kadlec) a Dermato-venerologicka katedra lekarske fakulty  
PU v Olomouci (vedouci prof. dr. G. Lejhanec).

HANSLIAN, Lubomir; KADLEC, Karel

Wood dust as a health danger. Drevarsky vyskum no.1:19-26 '64.

1. District Hygienic and Epidemiologic Station, Olomouc.

KADLEC, K.; JORDA, V.; HOLUSA, R.; VYKYDAL, M.

Multiple primary osteomas of the skin. Cesk. dermat. 39 no.1:1-5  
F'64.

1. Dermato-venerologická klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. G. Lejhanec);  
Patologickoanatomický ústav (prednosta: doc. dr. V. Valach) a  
I. interní klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. P. Luhl) lékařské fakulty  
PU v Olomouci.

HANSLIAN, Lubomir, RNDr. PhMr.; KADLEC, Karel, MUDr.

Wood from the hygienic viewpoint. Pt.1. Drevo 19 no.9:326-328  
S '64.

1. District Hygienic and Epidemiologic Station of the Section  
of Industrial Hygiene, Olomouc (for Hanslian). 2. Derratologic  
Clinic of the Palacky University, Olomouc (for Kadlec).

HANSLIAN, Lubomir; KADLEC, Karel

Products of thermal disintegration of wood. Prac. lek. 16 no.7:  
331-336 S '64.

1. Okresni hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Obvodniho ustavu  
narodniho zdravi v Olomouci (vedouci MUDr. RNDr. V. Burian),  
Dermatologicka klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v  
Olomouci (prednosta prof. dr. G. Lejhanec).

HANSLIAN, Lubomir; KADLEC, Karel

Allergic diseases caused by larch wood. Prac. lek. 16 no.8:  
362-366 0 '64.

1. Okresni hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Olomouci  
(reditel MUDr. RNDr. V. Burian) a Dermatologicka klinika  
lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v Olomouci (pred-  
nosta prof. dr. G. Lejhanec).

HANSLIAN, Lubomir, RNDr. PhMr.; KADLEC, Karel. MUDr.

Wood from the hygienic viewpoint. Pt.2. Drevo 19 no.10:  
383-384 0 '64.

1. District Health and Epidemiology Station, Section of  
Industrial Hygiene Olomouc (for Hanslian). 2. Clinic  
of Dermatology of the Palacky University, Olomouc (for  
Kadlec).

HANSLIAN, Lubomir, RNDr. PhMr.; KADLEC, Karel, MUDr.

Wood from the viewpoint of hygiene. Pt. 3. Drevo 19 no.11:411-414  
N '64.

1. District Station of Hygiene and Epidemiology, Section of  
Industrial Hygiene, Olomouc (for Hanslian). 2. Clinic of Dermatology  
of the Palácky University, Olomouc (for Kadlec).



HANSLIAN, Lubomir, RNDr. PhMr.; KADLEC, Karel, MUDr.

Wood from the hygienic point of view. Pt. 4. Drevo 19 no.12:451-452 D '64.

1. District Health and Epidemiology Station, Olomouc (for Hanslian).
2. Clinic of Dermatology of Palacky University, Olomouc (for Kadlec).

HANSLIAN, Lubomir; KADLEC, Karel

Timber and timber dust. Prac. lek. 16 no.6:276-282 Ag '64

1. Okresni hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Olomouci  
(vedouci MUDr. RNDr. V. Burian) a Dermatologicka klinika lecarske  
fakulty Palackeho University v Olomouci (prednosta - prof. dr.  
G. Lejhanec).

VYSKOCIL, J.; KADLEC, K.; KUCERA, V.; CHALUPA, B.

Repeated studies of coal miners during 5 years with special consideration of chronic bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema. Vnitřní lek. 11 no.7:638-645 JI '65.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolání lékařské fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brně (prednosta prof. Dr. J. Vyskocil).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 613.6:674.02

HANSLIAN, Lubomir; KADLEC, Karel; Okresni Station of Hygiene and Epidemiology (Hygienicko-Epidemiologicka Stanice), Olomouc, Director (Reditel) Dr V. BURIAN; Dermatological Clinic, Medical Faculty, Palacky University (Dermatologicka Klinika Lek. Fak. PU), Olomouc, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr G. LEJHANEK.

"Biological Effects of Wood Dust."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 9, Nov 66, pp 393 - 399

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The effect of wood dust is mechanical, chemical, and physicochemical. The diseases caused by wood dust are varied, and may involve many organs, but it is the skin that is affected most frequently. Usually the biological effect is due to some substances contained in wood, which is true especially of tropical woods. The diseases induced by wood dust are either due to its primary toxic effect, to allergy, or to general damage caused by the dust. A case of two woodgrinders is described; it seems that the wood which they handled contained some 2% free silica, which induced lung fibrosis. From the health point of view wood dust constitutes an industrial hazard. 4 Tables, 29 Western, 8 Czech references. (Ms. rec. 29 Sep 65).  
1/1

- 23 -